

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, October 2, 1746.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

From the London Gazette, Sept. 27.

From the Camp at Alzare, Sept. 9. N. S.

UPON the Advices we received at Cairo, that the Enemy were halting their Retreat towards Provence, we marched higher Yesterday; as soon as our Troops appeared upon the Mountains, the French and Genoese Detachments abandoned the several Posts they still held between this Camp and Savona, without so much as making the least Shew of Opposition, and in the greatest Hurry and Disorder, insomuch that our Volunteers and Grenadiers, who immediately followed them, could not reach them. Baron Falkenberg, who was at the Head of this Van-guard, approached Savona, from whence the Deputies offered to open the Gates of the Town: That Gentleman insisting upon the Fortress's being delivered at the same time into his Hands, occasioned some Parly, but the Governor of the Castle having declared he had nothing to do with the Town, and that he neither could nor would give up the Place without Orders from Genoa, Baron Falkenberg took Possession of the Town alone. Our large Artillery is upon the Road, and near at hand, and when it has joined us, we make no doubt of being able to give a good Account of the Castle in a few Days. Marquis Balbian, with 10 Battalions under his Command, is marched this Morning from his Camp in the Valley of Tanaro towards Final, and is ordered to attack the Enemy, if possible in their Retreat towards that Part of the Riviera.

Savona, Sept. 9. The Austrians remain in and about Genoa, and the Army under the King of Sardinia has taken Possession of this Place. His Majesty perceiving that the Enemy were retiring in the utmost Disorder, has taken Advantage of that Opportunity, and ordered all their Posts to be attacked. M. d'Entremont having marched by Saffello, with 1000 Foot and 8 Companies of Grenadiers, the Enemy abandoned it upon his Approach. M. de la Trinité, with a Brigade, forced the Enemy at the Post of St. Giacomo near les Malires. M. de la Sauniere, who commanded the Volunteers, has driven the Enemy from the Eminences which they were in Possession of near Montenot. M. de Falkenberg, who had the Command of 15 Companies of Grenadiers, having marched to Gadobon and the Tower des Corfes, attacked the Enemy there, who quickly retired to this Place, whither we pursued them, and drove them from hence, thereupon, fearing to be cut off by the Corps under M. de la Trinité, they retreated by Vado on the Side of Final, and our Troops took Possession of Savona. The Castle has been

summoned to surrender, and unless the Governor thinks proper to submit upon the Arrival of our Artillery, we shall begin to batter it. The King arrived here this Morning. We took some Prisoners yesterday, amongst whom is a Quarter-master General of the Spanish Horse. Don Philip left this Place yesterday Morning, and was to be at Final last Night. M. de la Trinité is at Vado with one Brigade, and the Volunteers are to join him there this Day. M. le Marquis de Balbian, who has under him 10 Battalions, is to march To-morrow towards Final and Albinga. This Morning at Break of Day an advanced Guard from M. Nadault arrived here, and was much surprized to find us before-hand with them: They are in Possession of the Country from Genoa to Javon, as we shall soon be of that from Savona to Onelle.

Savona, Sept. 9. The Army is just arrived, and is encamped in the Neighbourhood of this Town. Don Philip, with Marquis la Mine, departed from hence but Yesterday at Noon, and the Rear Guard passed the Bridge between this and Vado, but two Hours before Sun-set. The French left that Post to be defended by the Spaniards, who got off unhurt, as the Night was drawing on and too late for us to engage in a Pursuit in a Country like this. Commodore Townshend and his Squadron are expected here To-morrow or next Day.

Copenhagen, Sept. 20. By Advices from Elsenore, his Britannick Majesty's Ship the Rose, with one of the Merchant-men belonging to the Baltick Fleet, arrived there on the 18th instant, late in the Evening, and the Night following a few more of the Trade dropped in, but the Commodore and the rest were kept a-stern by bad Weather and contrary Winds.

Munich, Sept. 26. The second Division of the Bavarian Corps is by this Time on the other Side of Mergenthal, and the Prince of Hilburghausen designs to set out in 3 or 4 Days for Donawert, from whence it is thought his Highness will send off the last Division in the Course of this Month.

Camp of the Allies at Heerderen, Sept. 28.

We remain in this Camp within Cannon-shot of the Enemy, and have frequent Skirmishes, in which we have had the better.

Bonn, Sept. 29. The two first Regiments of the Bavarian Subsidiary Troops arrive at Mulheim To-day, and pass the Rhine the 2d or 3d of next Month. General Siebel, who commands them, is here, and the rest are expected to follow without Loss of Time.

Brussels, Sept. 29. The two Armies have been in Sight of, and not above a quarter of a League distant from each other for above these three Days past. The French are intrenching themselves, and have fortified their Camp very strongly.

Hamburg, Sept. 30. Their Polish Majesties, who set



1746

out in the Morning of the 12th of this Month from Dresden, arrived in perfect Health at Warsaw upon the 16th. Their Majesties were accidentally overturned in their Coach near Peterkau, but received no Hurt. Few of the Polish Noblemen were arrived at Warsaw, but as most of them were upon their Journey, they were daily expected at that Place.

Hague, Sept. 27. The Garrison of Namur, very little weakened by the Defence of the Town, tho' the Breach is assured to have been 50 Paces broad, is all entred into the Castle, having been able to obtain but two Days for its evacuating the Town. The French have proceeded to the Attack of the Castle. Brigadier General Houghton's Brigade is now in Motion towards the Allied Army, and encamps this Night in the Neighbourhood of Breda.

Hague, Sept. 30. Count Wassenaer Twickel set out for Breda last Wednesday Noon, and the Earl of Sandwich the same Evening. M. Gilles proposes to follow those Gentlemen the Day after To-morrow. The Court of Vienna has named for that Commission young Count Ferdinand Harrach, Brother to the Count of that Name, who was formerly the Empress's Plenipotentiary in the Netherlands. We have no material Advice from our Army since the 27th. We hourly expect to hear of the Loss of the Citadel of Namur, which cannot but be accelerated by the uncommon Desertion that, according to several Accounts, there is amongst the Garrison, and still more so by the Misfortune of a Powder Magazine's blowing up on the 27th past. This Morning M. de le Baskour, Nephew to the Pensionary of Amsterdam, was unanimously named by the States General to succeed M. Gilles in the Post of their High Mightinesses's Second Greffier; and that Gentleman having thereupon resigned his former Post of Treasurer General to the Union, the same was disposed of by a Majority of the Provinces in Favour of M. Vander Does, one of the Judges of the High Court of Holland and Zealand. The Genoese Secretary has presented a Memorial to the States, intreating their good Offices with the Empress Queen of Hungary, and the same has been transmitted to M. Burmannia at Vienna.

Hague, Oct. 4. We have received Advice, that the Commandant of the Citadel of Namur hung out the White Flag upon Friday last, and surrendered Prisoner of War with his Garrison. The advanced Guard of the French Army, which was at Hasselt, has made a Motion towards Wareem. This Morning died, greatly regretted, of the Gout in his Stomach, in the 87th Year of his Age, M. Francis Fagel, late Greffier to the States General.

From Wye's Letter, London, Sept. 27.

Letters from Vienna advise, that on the 19th inst. *Te Deum* was sung for the Reduction of Genoa. That frequent Couriers arrive from Italy, and assure that the King of Sardinia insists strongly upon making an Invasion in Provence.

By a Letter from Rotterdam by the Dutch Mail Yesterday there is an Account, that a Suspension of Arms is agreed on at a Conference lately held at Breda to the first of March next; but at the present Juncture many false Reports are spread.

We shortly expect a good Account from Admiral Le stock.

Yesterday died at his House at Mile End Admiral Haddock.

From the General Evening Post, Sept. 27.

From the Head Quarters of Prince Waldeck, Oct. 1.

The General de Glinstra is allowed the Honour acquired in the late Action against the French, as mentioned in our last, and has been publicly thanked by Prince Waldeck. After the said Action the Army made another Motion to the Right, and the Dutch Troops passed the Jaar, and encamped at Texlie and Sling. The French Army have entirely abandoned Liege. The 25th, the French attacked the advanced Posts of the Dutch, but were repulsed with great Loss. The 26th, the Horse were all kept ready for Action, and continued so the following Day. The 27th, we raised a Battery before the Front of the Army. The French Deserters report, That the King's Regiment and Swiss Guards have received Orders to return into France. The 28th our Hussars made some Soldiers and three Officers Prisoners. The 29th, nothing done, except a little Cannonading. The 30th, our Hussars took from the Enemy 36 Horses, which covered their Foragers, since which nothing has happened material.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

By private Letters from the Hague, October 4th, we learn, that the Allied Army and the French continued on the 28th past within Cannon-shot of each other, the Allies not caring to attack the French; and the French, not thinking themselves strong enough to attack the Allies, while the Affair of Namur was depending, had strongly entrenched themselves, and in such a Manner, as makes it prodigious difficult for the Allies to get even Subsistence from Holland, the French being in actual Possession of the whole Country all along the River Demer, quite up to Bilsen; That the French had made a Motion on the 24th, in hopes of provoking the Allies to attack them, and the Allies had made a Motion on the 26th, in hopes of drawing the French out of their Entrenchments, but neither of these Motions had any Effect, but occasioning a few Skirmishes.

The same Letters mention the Surrender of the Citadel of Namur on the 29th of September, N. S. the whole Garrison consisting, as it is said, of near 7000 Austrians, being made Prisoners of War, for that they could obtain no better Conditions; that after the Garrison was conducted to Mons the French were to march immediately and join Count Saxe, who, 'tis said, will then come out of his Entrenchments, and give the Allies Battle, if they stand their Ground; which, 'tis however thought by most People, they will not be able to do, chiefly as 'tis said for Want of Cannon, of which the French have great Plenty.

From the London Evening Post, Sept. 27.

Paris, Sept. 26. The Duke d'Huefcar, Ambassador from Spain, has receiv'd a Courier from Antibes with Advice that the Infant Don Phillip was arrived there, and was preparing to set out for Madrid. Our Court is

actually concerting Measures with that of Spain, in order to obtain a Settlement for that Prince. A Courier was lately sent upon that Subject to Madrid, and is just returned with an Answer to his Dispatches, in Consequence of which, Instructions have been sent to the Marquess de Puyfieux to treat about this Affair at the Congress at Breda.

It's pretended that the Marriage of the Dauphin with the Princess who is destin'd for him, will be declared the Beginning of next Month. They write from Flanders, that the Army of the Allies having advanced in Order of Battle, Marshal Saxe made a Motion in order to gain a more advantageous Situation, and then wrote the following Letter to his Majesty from Tongres: 'Sir, The Enemy being encamped within three Quarters of a League of this Place, seems to have a Mind to attack the Army of your Majesty. I have given the necessary Orders to receive them, in Case that this seeming Inclination comes to a Determination. In the mean Time I am going to a Play.'

Brussels, Sept. 29. On the 27th a Party of 40 Hussars carried off a Coach and four Horses, in which were the Chevalier d'Argens, Commander of the first Battalion of Royal des Vailleaux, and the young Marquess de Longeac, Cornet in Conti's Regiment of Horse. These Officers were carried to the Allied Army: The Escort they had with them being too inconsiderable to resist the Hussars, was beaten and dispersed.

Antwerp, Sept. 29. Ten Men out of every Company of the Regiments which are in Garrison at Ostend, and in all the neighbouring Places have been detached towards Lyons.

Hague, Oct. 4. This Morning Major Pabst brought an Account of the Surrender of the Castle of Namur. The Garrison, it seems, stood two Assaults, but were at last obliged to capitulate on Friday the 30th, at Six in the Evening, and have surrendered Prisoners of War. They are this Day to march out of the Place for Mons. The French push'd this Siege with inconceivable Diligence, and almost buried the Place under their Bombs; one of them falling into a Magazine of Powder, blew up Capt. Rook, a Lieutenant, Ensign, and 100 Men. The Belieged lost besides 200 killed, and 400 wounded, among whom there are many Officers.

L O N D O N, Sept. 27.

We hear that in the Trial of a certain G——I, the chief Question to be decided is, Why the R——I H——rs did not PURSUE THE RIGHT COURSE before the Action of Clifton, so as to cut off the Retreat of the Rebels?

It is said to have appear'd in, another remarkable long Trial, just concluded, that the Enemies Ships were, in general, so much cleaner than ours when they came out of Toulon, that they must all have slip'd by if Mr. M——Ws had not engaged as he did: But the chief Point disputed is, Whether he ought, in Prudence, to have engaged at all, unless he could have done it properly, Center against Center, which would have left the Rear to Mr. L——ck, and not have exposed Mr. R——y with the Van, to be surrounded by the French Squadrons, as he might have been, if De Court had so intended.

We hear the Parliament, which stands prorog'd to Tuesday the 30th Instant, is farther prorog'd to Tuesday the 18th of November next, when they are to sit for

the Dispatch of Business, and a Proclamation will speedily be issued out for that Purpose.

At the time of the Surrender of Genoa, the Jewels which had been pledged there by the Court of Vienna for two Millions, were delivered up, and another Debt of two Millions more cancelled; at the same time 75,000 Spanish Doubloons, part of the Royal Infant's Treasure, was likewise delivered up, and the Doge desired they might have Leave to treat for the Preservation of their Artillery, for which they were content to give a considerable Sum; but he was told in Answer, that nothing could be done 'till Instructions came from Vienna.

They write from Vienna, that it is generally believed the Empress-Queen will have so much Compassion for the State of Genoa, as not to insist upon the coming of the Doge and six Senators thither; that she has actually approved, and sent back the provisional Treaty; and that Orders have been issued by the Court for making prodigious Levies against the next Spring, her Imperial Majesty being determined to augment her Armies to between 30 and 40,000 Men.

They write from Geneva of the 21st Instant, N. S. that they have certain Advices from the Army in Italy, that the Austrian Generals have already formed a Plan for invading Dauphine and Provence with all their Forces; and that the Execution of it depended only on the Decision of this single Question, Whether the King of Sardinia should concur therein as a *Principal* or an *Auxiliary*?

According to the last Advices from Petersbourg, Orders have been issued for fortifying all the Frontier Places towards Sweden. The Baron de Mardefeldt is set out from thence for Berlin, and the Troops in Livonia are, only gone into Quarters of Cantonment.

The French King has actually created the Prince of Conti, Marshal de Camp General of all his Armies, a Post formerly invented for Marshal Turenne, to enable him to command the Marshals of France, and which has been suppressed ever since.

From Gravesend we have an Account, that upwards of 40 of the Rebel Prisoners at Tilbury Fort have died since they have been there.

Late last Night a Lisbon Mail arrived at the General Post-Office.

Bank Stock 135. India Stock no Price. South Sea Stock no Price.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Sept. 27.

Chinaberry, Sept. 8. O. S. It is reported, That the Troops which were in Alsace and Franche Comte, amounting to upwards of 30,000 Men, have begun their March towards Dauphine; and 'tis assured, that the necessary Care of subsisting them is thereby provided for as far as Grenoble. It is also given out, That the Court of France has resolved to make an Augmentation to each Regiment of 85 Men out of the Militia. The Army of the King of Sardinia is in full March for Provence, the Van Guard of which has already arrived in the County of Nice.

L O N D O N, Sept. 27.

By the Dutch Mail there is Advice, that a French Privateer had put into the Texel, having had a smart En-

pagement with two Sloops of War, in which he had a great Number of his Men killed, and very narrowly miss'd falling into her Hands.

Yesterday there was a current Report, that Advice was come of Admiral Lestock's having actually made a Descent on the Isle of Rhee, and made himself Master of it; but some affirm that he has attacked a Town on the Coast of France, and laid it in Ruins. But 'tis probable these Stories are made from what the People wish, rather than from any Account arrived; therefore we must suspend our Belief for the present.

We hear that the Parliament will sit for the Dispatch of Business the 18th of November next, the Habeas Corpus Act expiring the 20th of that Month.

EDINBURGH, October 2.

On Tuesday at 6 o'Clock in the Afternoon the Sheriff-Court met, when the Jury returned the following Verdict: 'Find, that the Pannels, Mary Johnston and William Scot alias Johnston, have been the most Part of their Lives associating themselves with Tinkers, Vagrants and sturdy Beggars, and frequently found in Company with Thieves; and that Part of the Cloaths stolen out of the Brew-house of Mr. Home, Minister at Channel-kirk, were found in the Custody of Mary Johnston: And that the said Mary Johnston and William Scot are guilty Art and Part of all and each of the Thefts and House-breakings libelled: And do also find that the Pannels Walter Stewart and Jean Richardson are guilty Art and Part of all and each of the Thefts, and House-breakings libelled.' The Judges did not proceed at that Sederunt to pronounce Sentence, but adjourned the Court to Monday next at three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Between Tuesday Night and Wednesday Morning a Shop was broke open in the Lucken-booths, and the Owner indamaged to a considerable Extent. Attempts were made upon several other Shops that Night, but through some lucky Accident were frustrated.

☾ This Day, the 29th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 12 o'clock, 18 M. Afternoon, at 12, 42 M. Friday, Forenoon, at 1, 6 M. Afternoon, at 1, 30 M. Saturday, Forenoon, at 1, 54 M. Afternoon, at 2, 18 M.

New Moon To-morrow 'twixt 6 and 7 at Night.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lately lost at or near Fort Augustus,

A plain GOLD WATCH of a large Size, Thomas Gordon Maker: Whoever can give Intelligence of the same to Robert Gordon Goldsmith in Edinburgh, at his Shop South side of the Cross, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Stolen from Winkstone near Peebles in Tweeddale, on Sunday's Night, the 28th of September last,

A BROWN FILLY, two Years old, black tailed and black maned, a white Bell on the Face, flugged in the Tail and Mane, with a white Hind-foot: As also, a BLACK Year old STAIG, two white Hind-feet, some white in the Near Fore-foot, also flugged in the Tail and Mane, and a white Ratch in the Face. Any Person that can give

Intelligence of them (so as they may be returned to the Owner) to James Bogie Stabler in Edinburgh, shall be sufficiently rewarded.

¶¶¶ That Doctor YOUNG will begin his Course of Lectures on the Practice of PHYSICK, on the first Tuesday of November next, at his own Lodgings in Paterfons Court.

To be presently SETT jointly or separately for a Term of Years,

TWO FARMS belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, lying at East-park (alias Smeton) in the Parish of Musselburgh.

The arable Land to be entred to at Martinmas next, the Grass and Dwelling-houses at Whitsunday 1747.

To be exposed to Sale by publick Roup, upon the 14th of October next, betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 in the Afternoon, in the Laigh Coffee house, Edinburgh,

The SHOP lying at the upper Entry of James's Court, and presently possessed by John Moodie Merchant. The Progress and Conditions of Sale to be seen in the Hands of Mary Guthrie Writer in Edinburgh, at his House in Kinloch's Close.

—*—* That in consequence of an Act past in the last Session of Parliament, for authorising and enabling DANIEL CARMICHAEL of MAULDSLIE, and the Heirs of Entail, to sell Part of the said Estate for Payment of Debts affecting the same; The Lands of BELLSTOUN, in the Parish of Carlowk and Shire of Lanerk, are to be disposed of. The Rental of them is 1209 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots in Money, 132 Hens, at 6 d. each; 36 Days shearing in Harvest; six Days plowing of six Ploughs; nine long and nine short Carriages, and the Carriage of 148 Loads of Coals.— The said Lands are very improveable, having great Quantity of Moss and Muir belonging thereto, with a good Limestone Quarry, which has yielded above 100 Merks Scots yearly for many Years past.— Any Person inclining to purchase, may call at George Anderson Tenant in Law of Mauldslie, who will show the Premises; and Notice shall soon be given, in whose Hands the Progress and Conditions of Sale may be seen.

To be exposed to Sale, by way of publick voluntary Roup, upon Monday the 10th Day of November next, between the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee-house, Edinburgh,

The Lands of TODSHAUGH, holding of the Crown, and lying within the Parish of Kirkliston and Shire of Linlithgow, consisting of about Fifty Acres of Ground, pleasantly situated on the Water of Almond; and on which Lands there is a very convenient new finished House, with a good Garden and Dovecote. The Rental, Progress of Writs and Conditions of Roup, to be seen in the Hands of Robert Dalrymple Writer to the Signet, and Charles Brown Writer in Edinburgh.

And upon Friday the 10th Day of October inst. there is to be exposed to Sale, by way of Roup, within the House of Todshaugh, the FURNITURE of all Kinds therein.—The Roup to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.